

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Sydney, 25 per annum; Country, £2 10s. 10 p. in advance. VOL XXII.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1847.

No. 3171. CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.  
For one inch and under 2s. and 1s. for every additional inch, for each month.

**STEAM PACKETS.**  
MAY be engaged at a short notice, for TOWING SHIPS, OR FOR PLEASURE PARTIES, ON APPLICATION AT BELLI'S WHARF, 87.

**STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG AND KIAMA.**  
THE public is respectfully informed that, on the expiration of this week, the **WILLIAM THE FOURTH** will leave Sydney for Wollongong and Kiama every TUESDAY, at 8, and for Wollongong only, SATURDAY, at 8, and for Kiama only, MONDAY and THURSDAY, commencing Tuesday next, the 25th instant.

**IRON STEAMERS TO THE HUNTER.**  
ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 P.M.  
JAMES PATTERSON, Secretary, H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 927.

**FOR MORETON BAY.**  
THE **FAVOURITE** Packet Schooner, Captain Higgins, will sail for the above port on Monday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to T. C. TAYLOR & CO., Moreton Bay Packet Office, Commercial Wharf, 942.

**TO SAIL ON TUESDAY, 20TH JULY, FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.**  
THE **NEW BRIG PERI**, C. Gwatkin, Commander, will sail for Melbourne on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to JOSEPH B. WILLIS, Church Hill, 873.

**THE **WILLIAM** is unavoidably detained until Monday next.**  
P. LOVETT, 1046.

**FOR LAUNCESTON.**  
THE fast-sailing schooner **CATHERINE**, George Dryden, master, 184 tons, will sail for Launceston on Monday next, at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Dryden, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to J. W. GOSLING, Charlotte-place, 858.

**FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.**  
THE **WELL-KNOWN** brig **BHMA**, Captain Osborn, to load at SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street. All goods will be stored at the Wharf, free of charge, and bills of lading signed. 10581.

**FOR ADELAIDE.**  
THE fine powerful Schooner **JOSEPH ALBINO**, 180 tons, will be ready to receive freight in a few days. For freight or passage apply to Captain Finnis, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to Mr. JOHN LORD, Macquarie-place, 647.

**FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.**  
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.  
THE **fine A1 River-built ship THOMAS KING**, 245 tons, will sail for the above port on the 24th instant, and having superior accommodations, offers a favorable opportunity for passengers. Apply on board, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street, 874.

**FOR CLOUDY BAY AND PORT NICHOLSON.**  
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.  
THE **fine A1 River-built ship THOMAS KING**, 245 tons, will sail for the above port on the 24th instant, and having superior accommodations, offers a favorable opportunity for passengers. Apply on board, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street, 874.

**FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.**  
THE fast-sailing A1 ship **BEULAH**, 555 tons register, J. H. M. Sturges, commander, will sail for Singapore and Hongkong on Monday next, at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street, 874.

**PASSENGERS TO ENGLAND VIA VALPARAISO.**  
THE **fine first-class teak ship WOODBRIDGE**, Captain Coppell, 516 tons, will sail for Valparaiso and England on Monday next, at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street, 874.

**FOR THE UNITED STATES.**  
THE **fine first-class ship EMPIRE**, Captain Charles A. Vander, will sail for New York and the United States on Monday next, at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street, 874.

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**FOR LONDON.**  
THE **fine fast-sailing ship PRINCESS ROYAL**, C. L. Von Zedlitz, commander, will sail for London on Monday next, at 10 P.M. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO., 296.

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**CITIZENS' FANCY DRESS BALL.**  
IN consequence of bills having been posted throughout the city intimating that a Fancy Dress Ball would take place in the Royal Victoria Theatre, in aid of the starving Irish and Scotch, the proprietors, Messrs Wyatt and Knight, beg leave to inform the public that such announcement has been made entirely without their concurrence or approval.

With the distresses of the mother country, not only the proprietors but the performers generally deeply sympathize, and that the **Fancy Dress Ball** may not be behind hand in their benevolent charity, Messrs Wyatt and Knight are extremely happy to be enabled to convey the unanimous resolve of the members of the establishment that their aid be added to the fund already raised.

Fully to carry out the course so promptly suggested, the whole proceeds of the **FIRST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, SATURDAY, JULY 24**, Free of all deductions, will be handed over to the local Relief Committee.

For the Proprietors, J. GORDON GRIFFITHS, Manager.

**IRISH AND SCOTCH RELIEF FUND.**—List of Subscribers to the 10th July, 1847. £ s. d.

Amount published as subscribed to the 8th July 1847 655 15 0

Mr. J. O. Taylor 1 1 0  
J. Haigh 1 1 0  
T. C. M. Laren 10 0 0

Terence Patrick M. Cormick 6 0 0  
Dep. Com. Gen. Kinsley 6 0 0  
Mrs. Ramsey 3 0 0  
Miss Ramsey 3 0 0

Mr. W. R. Fiddington 3 0 0  
Joseph Thompson, Jan. 6 0 0  
T. C. Raymond 1 0 0  
A. F. Smith 10 0 0

Rev. T. Fitzpatrick 2 4 0  
Dr. Lee 3 8 0  
Timothy Connel 1 1 0  
Michael Doyle 1 0 0

Mrs. Bowler 1 0 0  
Mrs. C. M. Laren 1 0 0  
Mr. Howard 1 0 0  
Dominick Hutton 0 6 0

Mr. Byrne 0 6 0  
Patrick Rath 0 6 0  
Michael Murphy 2 6 0  
Hiram Quinn 0 0 0

Mr. Boyle 0 6 0  
Thomas Murray 0 6 0  
Mrs. Flanagan 2 0 0  
Mary Ann 2 0 0

John Flynn 2 0 0  
Small sum 0 7 0  
Mr. Hapburn 0 6 0  
Total collected by the Rev. T. Fitzpatrick 12 10 2

Mr. L. Ireland 2 2 0  
T. Struth 2 0 0  
W. A. Colman 1 1 0  
John Johnson (additional) 0 10 6

Dr. Savage 3 3 0  
Mr. C. Savage 1 1 0  
Rev. J. E. O'Brien 0 6 0  
Alexander Macdonald 1 0 0

James Hart 1 1 0  
J. E. Boor 0 10 0  
Barrows 0 10 0  
Barrows 0 10 0

Rogers 0 10 0  
Wilkinson 1 0 0  
Tholy 1 0 0  
Colonel Gordon 2 2 0

Mr. Spry 1 0 0  
Mr. W. C. Bots 10 0 0  
Buchanan 1 1 0  
Rev. E. Macdonald 1 1 0

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PARISH OF ST. LAWRENCE.  
MRS. COUSINS begs to notify to her friends and the parents of her pupils, that she has removed to those extensive and eligible premises in Elizabeth-street, corner of Liverpool-street, near Park, (late the City Grammar School), where she is prepared to receive a select and limited number of young ladies to board and educate under her immediate superintendence, with the assistance of a mistress of celebrity. The system pursued embraces a sound English Education, with the addition of the French and Italian languages, and Dancing (taught by a native of Paris). Drawing, Painting, Reading, Harp, Piano, singing, plain and fancy Needlework, and every elegant and necessary female accomplishment. The terms for Boarders and Daily Pupils are moderate, for the advantages offered, and Mrs. Cousins trusts her long experience in education, both in England and these colonies, with the respectability of her family and connections, will be a sufficient inducement to parents to entrust their children to her charge.

For the Proprietors, J. GORDON GRIFFITHS, Manager.

**THE MISSES THOMPSON** beg to acquaint their friends that the duties of their establishment will be resumed on Monday, the 19th instant.

52, Macquarie-street North.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
THE **SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE**, REMOVED TO LYONS'S BUILDINGS, 567, GEORGE-STREET.

**REMOVAL.**—JOHN BENSON has removed his house-hair Manufactory from the Old Light-house, Sussex-street, to a new building, first door from the corner of George-street. Best black horse-hair, warranted free from smell, 1s. 6d. per lb.; ditto grey, 1s. 4d. per lb. Hair for violin bows, brushes, &c. 97.

**PAINTLESS TOOTH DRAWING.**  
MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon, in the colony for *dentistry*, has the honor to inform the public of New South Wales, that he continues with success to extract teeth and the most difficult stumps without pain to the patient. The facility and others are invited to view the simple but perfect apparatus. Mr. Emanuel continues to preserve teeth from decay, also to supply artificial teeth from one to a complete set, and a large collection of mineral teeth of all colours. The mineral being composed of indestructible fossils, never change their colour or become offensive to the taste. Mr. Emanuel's public generally to observe that artificial teeth made of any other material, such as bone or natural teeth, break and decompose. Charges strictly moderate. Specific for the tooth-ache.—The most delicate and successful method of relieving the tooth-ache is undoubtedly this colony prepared solely by Mr. J. Emanuel, No. 245, Castlereagh-street North. It is sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. per bottle; large size bottles for dentists at 5s. per bottle. It is only necessary to apply one drop of this tincture on a small piece of prepared wool, into the cavity of the affected tooth, and the pain will be instantly removed. Mr. Emanuel's apparatus for extracting teeth, and the properties of which are only known to himself; it prevents pain if stepped in time, and answers when any other kind of stopping fails. As a general rule, &c.; children's teeth particularly suffering from artificial malformation of the mouth prevented. Soothing syrup for infants teething: one or two drops rubbed with the gums with the finger, will relieve the irritation, consequently arising from the dentition: sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. per bottle.

Mr. Emanuel's diploma, received from the Medical Board of the Hague, in the year 1836, authorizing him to practise as a surgeon. Dentist, in the colony, and his superior teeth, mounted in *pure gold*, can be seen daily. All consultations free of charge. French tooth brushes of a very superior description. A house for the sale of artificial malformation of the mouth prevented. Soothing syrup for infants teething: one or two drops rubbed with the gums with the finger, will relieve the irritation, consequently arising from the dentition: sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. per bottle.

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**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
MR. T. S. HALL begs to leave to inform his friends that he has received, by Woodbridge, a most beautiful assortment of mineral teeth of every shade and description. Having made arrangements with his correspondent to supply a regular supply of teeth, and every article required in the mechanical branch of his profession, Mr. H. is enabled to fit teeth at the following low prices, and to assure those who favour him with their orders that whatever he performs will be as well executed as it can be in any part of the world.

A single mineral tooth on silver 0 10 0  
Ditto ditto on gold 1 0 0  
A whole mineral set, on silver 10 0 0  
Ditto ditto gold, from 20 upwards.

These teeth are warranted never to decay or change colour. 95, King-street.

The private entrance to Mr. Row's Chemical Establishment.

**DISEASES OF THE EYE.**—MR. CARTWRIGHT may be consulted at his residence, Bourke street, Surry Hills, Sydney. 959.

**NOTICE.**—MR. SAVAGE begs to inform the numerous applicants for Vaccine Lymph, that having been successful with some recently received from Robert Town, Mr. S. will forward some to the various parties as early as possible.

Vaccine Institution, Bent-street. 847.

**DAGUERRETYPE.**—MR. J. POLACK continues to take likenesses on the premises lately occupied by Mr. Goodman, Castlereagh-street, 221, North. 301.

**WEEKLY DESPATCH.**  
ON THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, No. 3 of the above Journal, containing:—The Budget for '48—Flogging in the Army and Navy—Transportation and Reform of Criminals—Police Intelligence—Hint for Commissioners' Miles—Original Correspondence: Remarks on the Biographical Notice and Character of the Late Sir George Gipps, by the London Press—The last Session of the Legislative Council—The Jury Law—Mr. Boyd's Cannibals—The Fancy Ball—English and American Sporting Intelligence—The Snobs of England, by One of Themselves—State of Ireland—Poet's Corner—Miscellaneous, &c., &c. Published at 185, King-street East. 1018.

**THE UNITED IRISHMEN, THEIR LIVES AND TIMES;**  
R. R. MADDEN, M.D., With numerous Original Portraits.

**GOLBURN.**  
MRS. DIVINE begs to leave to inform the ladies of Golbourn and its vicinity that she has just commenced Dressmaking and Millinery, and that she is now residing in one of Captain Ross's cottages. Straw bonnets cleaned and altered in the newest fashion. 962.

**THE OLD COCKATOO INN, SURRY HILLS.**  
WILL be re-opened on Monday next, by the proprietor, Mrs. PIERCE, and in future be known as the **CURRIER'S HOME**. House warming will be provided in the evening for our old friends and the public generally. 1023.

**PANORAMA OF LONDON, FIVE SHILLINGS.**  
PANORAMA OF LONDON and the River Thames, eight feet long, mounted on rollers and coloured. Price 5s. W. A. COLMAN, 485, George-street. 785.

**BOOKS, EX "GLENBERVIE."**  
RITCHIE ON RAILWAYS. A Million of Facts, by Sir Richard Phillips Sandford's Female Improvement. Thomson's Interest Tables. Use's Dictionary of Arts, Mines, and Manufactures.

Ditto, Supplement, containing the most recent improvements in the arts and manufactures. Waterton's Essays 2 vols., 12mo. Wilberforce's Practical View of Christianity. Butler's Modern Atlas. Thomson's Dispensary. Synopsis of the Pharmacopoeia. Yonson on the Horse, &c. Keble's Christian Year. Wordsworth's Poetical Works, 8vo, cloth. Ditto ditto, morocco, gilt edges. Goodfellow's Calculator. No. 1 Navigation, 8vo, last edition. Thomson's Lunar Tables, 8vo. Byron's Poetical Works, complete in one vol. Schott's Atlas, illuminated, morocco, extra. Markham's History of England.

Little Arthur's History of England. Chambers' People's Atlas, 38 plates, coloured. Information for the People, 2 vols. Ten Thousand a Year, 3 vols. Diary of a Physician, 2 vols. Tom Cringle's Log. Blackwood's cheap edition. Margaret Lynday, ditto. Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life, ditto. Pollock's Course of Time, morocco. W. A. COLMAN, 485, George-street. 736.

**ELEGANCE, EXCELLENCE, AND ECONOMY.**  
H. HAYES AND CO. respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public in general, to the largest and most choice assortment of Goods ever seen in the colony—just arrived.

EX "WOODBRIDGE," "CROMWELL," AND "THOMAS KING." Consisting of West of England Cloths, all colours; cambrics, doanings, military drills and ducks; Windsor and imperial cords for riding trousers, cashmeres, cashmerettes, llama cloths, and all the elastic materials, so fashionable in Europe for Paisley. Also, a rare and choice assortment of French silks, satins, velvets, shawls, tulle, wool tartans, worsted and white quiltings, buff and white cassimeres, &c., &c., all of which have been selected by H. Hayes, during his recent visit to England and Paris, and will be made to order in the first style of fashion, at the lowest possible remunerative profit, for ready cash.

**TO TAILORS.**  
WANTED, a respectable young man as Assistant Foreman. Apply to H. Hayes, as above. 888.

**SUPERIOR PARIS HATS.**  
JUST received, by the latest arrivals, a most splendid assortment of first-rate Paris Hats, of all sizes and patterns, with high and low crowns, broad and narrow brims, to suit the taste of all persons; these hats are confidently recommended as the most superior velvet cap and fashionable shape, being the best ever imported.

Ladies' fashionable Paris riding hats, exceedingly light and beautiful. NO COLONIAL MADE FRENCH HATS SOLD AT THIS HOUSE. The very best London waterproof black and drab beaver hats, of the latest fashion, and every required shape, are only to be had at TITCHEL'S, 274, Pitt-street. 663.

**FRENCH HAT MANUFACTORY.**  
77, MARKET-STREET.

**B. MOUNTAIN** begs to inform his customers and the public, that he has received, ex late arrivals, a great variety of hats in beaver and silk; also a quantity of materials of superior quality. The above, in addition to his former stock, forms an assortment unequalled in quality or price.

Ladies and gentlemen's hats made to size or shape, and in the most fashionable style. Hosiery and men's cloth caps, various patterns, navy and commercial lace, cockade, &c. N.B.—All hats purchased at this establishment are ventilated. 1021.

**TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS TO NEW ZEALAND, THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, &c., &c.**  
THE undersigned have on hand and for sale:—A general assortment of Drapery Goods, comprising almost every article at present in demand. ROWLAND, MACNAB, AND CO., 391, Pitt-street. 958.

**IVORY AND BONE TOY MANUFACTORY.**  
23, MURDER-STREET.

**BILLIARD** and Bagatelle Boards, Ivory Chessmen, including one very handsome set, the largest in the colony; ivory and bone hammering tools, cups and balls, bush whistles, dice, dominoes, cribbage-boards, ivory clothes studs. English archery bows, &c. each John Gossnell and Co.'s hair brushes, from 2s. 6d. each. Flesh brushes, 3s. each. Nail brushes (four rows), 1s. each. Mechi's dressing cases. Toothbrush and ivory comb. Box toy, an extensive assortment, containing fortresses, tournaments, soldiers, cavalry and infantry, railroads, farms, villages, menageries, sheepfolds, poultry, skittles, tea and dinner services, furniture, &c. Architectural games, comprising the London Post Office, New Houses of Parliament, New Royal Exchange, National Gallery, Nelson Monument, with a great number of other varieties. Dissected maps, pictures, and alphabets. Match cricket bats and balls. Composition and papier mache dolls, with natural hair and eyes. An assortment of upwards of seventy dozen painting stick and canes.

HENRY PARKES, 26, Hunter-street. Second door from Spring-street. 1038.

**MALT.**—500 bushels of malt on sale at the stores of the undersigned. GEORGE SMALL, 4, Jamison-street. 971.

**ADVANCE AUSTRALIA.**  
ECONOMY AND COMFORT.  
RAVELY'S ECONOMICAL COTTAGE COOKING APPARATUS. THE undersigned, after a variety of experiments, has succeeded in bringing to perfection a small Cooking Apparatus, which is allowed by scientific men to be unsurpassed, either in British or Colonial manufacture.

In submitting the above new invention to the public of New South Wales, A. G. feels that he is offering an article at a Moderate Price, possessing advantages that have never before been combined. The apparatus has a hot plate, and two large ovens, heated by one-fourth the fuel consumed in an ordinary range.

References to the above facts have kindly been allowed by several respectable families who are already supplied. The colonists in general are respectfully invited to inspect this stove (suitable for either town or bush) in constant operation at the G. RIDGEMAN, 280, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. Furnishing and General Ironmonger, Tinplate Worker, &c. 689.

**SELLING OFF, superior Cabinet Furniture, at J. SLY'S, Pitt-street.** In consequence of intended alterations, the present stock must be disposed of; he, therefore, invites intending purchasers, as this is an opportunity of purchasing a good article at cost price. 331.

**PAINTLESS SURGERY.**  
THE extraordinary accounts recently received from Europe of paintless operations performed on individuals under the influence of sulphuric ether, have induced the undersigned to turn his attention to the Manufacture of Ether, and to the use of it in the directions of medical men of this city, who can attest to their good qualities, and have kindly allowed reference to them.

The requisites for a perfect apparatus are ensured. 1. The air inhaled is exclusively that which has passed through the ether vase. 2. The vapour of ether, when made exactly to fit the lips, and attached to a flexible tube to suit any position of the patient. 3. By the proper situation of valves, perfect freedom of breathing is allowed, and without removing the mouth piece, the external air is prevented from re-entering the vase. 4. A stop cock regulates the supply of vapour, or confines the ether to the apparatus, which is by it made perfectly air tight. From previous experience and personal superintendence of every article manufactured on the premises, any gentleman requiring alterations in the plan may depend on his instructions being literally carried out.

ARTHUR GRAVELLY, 280, Pitt-street. Manufacturer of the Improved Economical Cooking Apparatus. 622.

**FOR SALE.**  
WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF WHALERS, SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK, SALTERS AND MILLERS.  
1600 BUNDLES of assorted Hoop Iron, ex Woodbridge. 160 Tons of stout Duntis butts. 150 Puncheons. 750 Stout beer tices. 300 Tons of tallow casks.

JOHN C. KOFF, Cooper, Lower George-street. 892.

**PIG IRON.**—14 Tons of No. 1 Pig Iron, on sale by JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street. 997.

**NOW LANDING, ex EMMA,** and on sale by the undersigned—Champagne. Wines of Marais, in pipes, hogheads, and quarter-casks. Port, Sherry, and Tarragona wine, in ditto. Sherry wine, in 3 dozen cases. Brandy, B.F., 10 to 15 O.F. Brandy—Martell's. Bottled ale and porter. Cans No. 1 to 6. Bait rope. Bleached linen drills. Woolpacks, 9 and 10 lb. Irish linen. Saddlery. Starch. Pitch and tar. Munro's sheathing metal and nails, (20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 oz.) Copper sheathing and nails, (24, 26, and 28 oz.) Patent. Grocers' wrapping paper, 16 x 20 to 20 x 28. Epsom salts. Soda ash. Asphaltic roofing felt. Cement paint for ditto. Fancy plate prints. Linen, in bottle. Lush meat pork, in barrels and half-barrels. Liverpool and dairy salt. Roman cement. White and black paint, in 14, 28, and 55 lb tins. Boiled linseed oil, in 5 gallon cans. Earthenware—willow pattern, blue. Hops. Preserved potatoes, in 112 lb. tins.

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street. 999.

**5000 FEET of Papier Mache** Moulding, for rooms, &c., to be sold very cheap by the undersigned. H. LEWIS, Carver and Gilder, No. 315, Brickfield-hill. 974.

**PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS.**  
A VERY laudable spirit having lately been displayed in this colony to foster and encourage colonial artists, J. V. LAVERS, AND CO.



[illegible]

highly salutary. It is simply to prevent illiterate or unprincipled persons from disgracing the repositories of the dead with absurd or impious inscriptions. The prevalence of such inscriptions in the churchyards of the mother country, and in some of the burial-grounds of this colony, is notorious; and the expediency of adopting some plan for checking a practice so offensive to the best feelings of our nature, has often been dwelt upon by judicious writers. The object, therefore, is such as no reasonable being can find fault with. The means proposed, in the Bill, for carrying it out, are regarded by the petitioners as insufficient; they are scouted by some members of our Council as superfluous, these gentlemen pretending to scout the object itself.

"By what right," asks the honorable and learned member for Sydney, in that rancorous spirit which so often inflames him, "By what right could these clergymen interfere in such a matter?" *A priori*, by the moral right appertaining to them as the pastors in whom the individuals concerned repose entire confidence; *a posteriori*, by the legal right proposed to be conferred upon them by a legislative enactment. "It was enough for them," continues the rough spokesman, "that they administered to the wants of the soul whilst it remained on earth; and there needed about as they should seeble themselves about as soon after the soul was dead, as they really still is this! Who can be so positively dull of brain as to imagine, for one moment, that the proviso intended to administer either to the wants of the disembodied spirit, or to those of its deserted tenement, now mouldering in the dust? Why should we have to repeat, what has been repeated a thousand times over, that all laws and regulations relating to places of burial are intended for the advantage of the living, and not of the dead?"

"Can stori'um, or animated bust,  
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath;  
Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust,  
Or Flattery soothe the dull cold ear of Death?"

The argument of the honorable and learned member for Auckland, if it is not so deserving to be called so, is scarcely less extravagant. "The House had power to give this right of saying what should or should not be said on a tombstone to any one." The power of the House is unquestionable: at any rate, the individual questioning it ought to show wherein the Constitution Act fails to empower the local legislature to assist the Crown in granting land upon terms which the Crown and the legislature concur in thinking conducive to the public good. "If it (the inscription) was obscene or blasphemous," proceeds the honorable gentleman, "it was already punishable as a libel under the common law." But if the common law would punish the libeller, would it obliterate the libel—would it demolish the tombstone, or chase! away its foul record? The object of the Bill is not to punish, but, by preventing the perpetration of the crime, to render the punishment unnecessary; and here, as elsewhere, prevention is surely better than cure.

Such are the flimsy, the heartless sophisms opposed to a beneficent safeguard over the mansions of the dead!

But the whole question *resolves itself* into this—is the burial of the dead or is it not according to the views and feelings of the great bulk of the Christian world, a religious observance? If it is, as we suppose no one will be hardy enough to deny, it follows, as a logical sequence, that those who are appointed to minister in spiritual things are the most competent to supervise and carry into effect whatever may be essential to the religious character and *impressiveness* of that observance. We therefore once more enquire why the State, in proposing to grant sites for burial-grounds, should tarnish the lustre of its beneficence by unnecessarily paining the religious prepossessions of those to whom its gifts are offered!

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

FRIDAY, JULY 19.

TAKES SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

**INTERSTATE ESTATES.**

Mr. DARVALL gave notice that he should move on Tuesday next, that an address be presented to the Governor, in the following terms:—  
"Your Excellency to cause to be laid before the Council a return of all correspondence which has taken place between their honors the Judges and the Government, since the 1st of January respecting the management of Interstate Estates."

**AUCTIONEERS' LICENSING BILL.**

Mr. COWPER presented a petition as respectfully signed as the beloved copy presented to the Council, and the signatures to which represented as large a body of property, as had ever been represented by such a document. The petition bore the names of, and believed, of almost every merchant and business firm in the city. The petition set forth, that the Bill before the House for the amendment of the law relating to auctioneers' licenses proposed to reduce the rate of duty which should be reduced from one and one-half per cent. to half per cent. That the petitioners had learnt with regret that an amendment had been proposed in the Bill to reduce the duty to half per cent. and believed that such a reduction would not fail to reduce the revenue, without having the effect of preventing the evasion of the auction duties, they prayed that the clause fixing the rate of duty might be amended in the manner proposed in the Bill.

The petition having been read,  
Mr. COWPER moved that it be received. It was not the time for him to make any observations on the Bill, butly monkey in imagination, that after the information he had received as to the effect of that amendment of the Colonial Secretary, that if amendment were persisted in, he should hesitate to support the Bill, and alter the duty under the pledge which had been given by the Colonial Secretary on a former evening, that he was prepared to abolish the duty altogether as soon as the revenue had reached a point which would not be affected by the reduction. He did not believe that the reduction of the duty to one-third would affect the revenue as was anticipated by the honorable the Colonial Secretary, but he was convinced that such a reduction would be sufficient to reduce the revenue. If, however, the Colonial Secretary would concede this point, he should be prepared to add a proviso, rendering all sales taking place at that rate of duty, whether sold by the auctioneer or liable to duty.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY wished to set himself right in this matter. He must distinctly state that the honorable member for Canterbury on the 14th, butly monkey in imagination, that he (the Colonial Secretary) had placed himself under any pledge in regard to this measure. All that he had said was, that if the revenue would bear it, he should not object to the reduction of the duty to one-third. He admitted that the names attached to the petition were most respectable, but it must also

remembered that there was not one name recalled that was not directly interested in the reduction of this duty, and he could see no possibility how, if it were reduced to one-third of its present amount, that the sales could be augmented in a three-fold degree. This proviso which his hon. friend had expressed to be his readiness to add to the Bill, was entirely new to him; and he thought it well the House should have time to consider it; and, perhaps, when the order of the day for its report upon the Bill came, some of the noble member would consent to postpone it till Tuesday next. He admitted that the Bill presented many amendments to the present law, and he should be sorry to see it abandoned if it were not found expedient for the Government to see that the country did not fall into financial difficulties.

Mr. COWER had perhaps expressed himself too strongly in saying that the Colonial Secretary gave no reason why he should not be asked to give up the duty. All he meant was, that the Colonial Secretary had expressed a strong opinion in favour of abolishing the duty. (Hear.)

**RELIGION IN THE BUSH.**

Mr. GRANT again requested the indulgence of the House to allow him to postpone the motion on the paper, in his name, till Tuesday next.

**UPSET PRICE OF LAND.**

Mr. WENTWORTH, on the part of Mr. Foster, moved that the motion on the paper, in his name—that a Select Committee of ten members be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, whether or not it would be the most advantageous mode of raising the upset price or prices of land in the various Counties and Districts of New South Wales, be postponed till Friday next. Carried.

**ILLAWARRA AND BERRIMA ROAD.**

The Hon. Member for Illawarra presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimate for 1847, a sum not exceeding £2000, for the completion of a road over the mountain situated between Illawarra and Berrima. The road he had alluded to had been constructed, as far as it was hitherto completed, by subscription for about £1000, and he stated that about 1500 yards of it, however, that was not yet passable for vehicles, and as £350 had been already subscribed, it was found that unless some aid was afforded by the Government he thought that it would be the first duty of the Government to see that an equal amount would enable them to complete the road. The road would be a great convenience to not only the residents of Illawarra, but to all who had to carry stores and produce to and from the district, as it would save nearly 100 miles of land, and consequently a great deal of labour. He presented a petition from the House in favour of this request, which could have been far more numerously signed if time had permitted. It was proposed under the Bill being introduced by the hon. and learned Attorney-General that Illawarra should form a portion of the Berrima Circuit Court district, and it was only fair that those who were called upon as witnesses and jurors to attend, should have a safe and convenient mode of travelling. A letter which was written by the Surveyor-General, expressed that gentleman's high opinion of the road, which he said moreover would give great value to the Government lands in the district. He also mentioned many of the inhabitants of the district about it, that he knew of one gentleman who had himself contributed £100 towards the work.

Mr. DANGAR seconded the motion.

The Hon. Member for Goulburn regretted it was not in his power to support the motion; nor did he think the Council could reasonably be called upon to do so, as they had nothing before them at that time that it was necessary to discuss. Many roads constructed by private individuals had turned out very useful, and he believed if this would confer such very great benefits, that the £300 from Government would be most readily forthcoming.

After a few words from the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, which were entirely inaudible in the gallery.

The motion was put, and the House divided, and negatived it by a majority of 18 to 6.

Yeas.  
Nocs.

Mr. Wentworth Mr. Deane The Attorney-General Mr. Grant Mr. Ward, (teller)	The Colonial Secretary The Auditor General Collector of Customs Mr. Murray Mr. Hume Mr. Brewster Captain Dunmore Mr. Foster Mr. Stanley Mr. Fisher Mr. Lord Mr. Lamb Mr. Cowper Mr. Lawson Mr. Butt Mr. Bland Mr. Parker The Colonial Treasurer (teller).
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**POLICE MAGISTRATE AT GOULBURN.**

Mr. FAITHFULL withdrew his motion that the Petition presented by him on the 13th inst., from Goulburn, praying the Council to co-operate with the Executive Government in securing for that district the services of a Police Magistrate, be referred to the Police Committee, its object having been attained by the passage of His Excellency the Governor proposing to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose.

**ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.**

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the Electoral Districts Act be read a first time.

The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

**HAWKERS AND PEDLARS' BILL.**

Mr. DANGAR moved that the second reading of the Hawkers and Pedlars' Bill be postponed till Friday next, as the Bill had not yet been printed.

The further consideration in Committee of the Auctioneers Licensing Bill was postponed till Tuesday next.

**APPEALS IN EQUITY.**

The second reading of the Appeals in Equity Bill was postponed till Tuesday next.

**MASTERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.**

The House went into Committee for the further consideration of the Masters and Servants' Bill.

Several of the clauses were recommitted and slightly altered, after which the House resumed, and the CHAIRMAN having reported the Bill and Amendments, which were ordered to be discussed and read a third time on Friday next.

**MELBOURNE CORPORATION ACTS.**

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the House do into Committee for the consideration of the Corporation Act. Explanation and Amendment Bill.

The first clause, repealing such portions of the previous Acts as relating to Councilors elect, was referred to Councilors to be Councilors, was postponed.

The second clause, relating to the mode of election of councilors and assessors, appointing a day of nomination as well as a polling day, was postponed.

The third clause, providing for the election of auditors in a similar manner, was passed.

Mr. FOSTER proposed a clause, giving the clerks and assessors the power to adjourn the poll in case of riot.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought that such a clause would be the means of inducing parties to get up a riot.

Mr. WINSTON thought that all these clauses must be taken off or secured would be nugatory.

The only mode of securing peaceable elections, he felt convinced, was by ballot.

The clause was negatived.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the clause withdrawn.

The sixth clause, subjecting hereditaments to be rated.

Mr. WENTWORTH opposed the clause, as a departure from the principle of taxing according to the value of the property should object to giving the Town Council the power to fix such value, and looking at the succession of jobs committed by that body, he thought it would be most imprudent to leave the Town Council under the influence of jobbing.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved that the clause

The eighth clause was withdrawn.

The ninth and tenth clauses were postponed.

The eleventh clause was withdrawn.

The twelfth clause was postponed.

The CHAIRMAN reported progress, and submitted the following resolutions:

"PUBLICATIONS' LICENSING BILL."

On the motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, the House resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Publications' Licensing Bill.

The first and second clauses, which had been postponed, were amended and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

The third clause recommended, further amendments, and finally ordered to stand over for future consideration.

The eighteenth clause, to which is added a proviso that no magistrate who may be an occupier of a licensed house or who may be any way interested in any licensed house shall be authorised to act under any of the provisions of the Bill, gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. ALLEN considered that the effect of the proviso would be to shut out nearly every justice in the territory, excepting only in large towns, from any jurisdiction under it; the more especially as by one of the clauses he would be empowered to grant licenses to wine-growers, who were also repeated. The only remedy he could devise would be to make it the duty of the magistrates to grant a license to every applicant of good character, who would be required to give requisite accommodation; thereby throwing open the trade, and taking away from the magistrates the discretion of granting only so many licenses as they might deem sufficient for the requirements of the district, and the jurisdiction from those who might in any way be interested.

Mr. ALLEN adopted nearly the same view. He said, that if the bill passed in its present form, it would place the power of licensing a drunkard who might be basted before him, in the hands of a man against his will, he was interested in a public-house. An estate belonging to him, some two hundred miles away, now being sold, he had obtained a license for the house. Captain O'CONNELL thought the restriction should go no further at all events than the disqualifying from sitting at the meeting for consideration in favour of the province, but thought it should be inserted as a separate clause, as in the old Act. Mr. COWPER and Mr. DANGAR thought the clause should remain where it was, respectively having reference to country districts, where the magistrats were few. The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought the only restriction as to the number of licensed houses was that the number of licenses must be able to obtain, and that any house for which a license might be granted, but not having the required accommodation, should be considered *de facto* unlicensed, and this would take away from the Justice the right of determining the validity of the clause was finally postponed.

The House then resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The adjournment occurred at half-past eight until Tuesday next at three o'clock.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY.  
BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

Doe vs. the several Heirs of DE VINE and Others v. FARRITT.

This was an action of ejectment, brought to recover possession of land situated at Newtown; the declaration contained several depositions, and the evidence was taken by the Devises, were abandoned at the trial. The Devine was tried before His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON, and a verdict found for the plaintiff upon the demise relied upon; that demise being the Jury that the only day of death of 1829, and the action was commenced in August, 1846.

Now, on appeal of the defendant, moved for a new trial, or award of judgment, for reasons set forth in the record, viz., that the last evidence was improperly received of the possession by Devine of the premises in question; that there was misdirection in the Judge in telling the Jury that the only day of death of Devine to consider was that the plaintiff had at the date of the demise power to make a lease for the number of years stated in the demise; that the demise was laid more than twenty years before the action; that the defendant was misdirected when told that proof of the death of Devine before action brought was no bar to the maintenance of the action; and lastly, that the proceedings ought to be stayed, because the deceased person, who died in 1829, had long since passed away. It was contended that as the demise was laid upon the 1st day of January, 1826, and as the action was only commenced in August, 1846, and therefore not less than twenty years before the action, the Court should allow Limitations, § 4 W. 4 c. 27, s. 2; that that statute is now a bar to the claim, and on this ground there ought to be an arrest of judgment. On the other side, it was urged that as the plaintiff in proving his title at the trial, put forward a grant from the Crown, which being decided by the Judge who tried the cause, that it was void, as the ground on which the title was based was not proved to be given in evidence; having rested his proof on this document, and that being taken from him, he could not legally resort to any other mode of proving title in himself, (as he had done) and that he had been in possession for so many years; and if this course were open to him, as he had only shewn that he had been in possession 12 years, being many years short of 20 years, he must fail on this point. The Defendant shewed that Doe R. 79, and the cases collected in Hovee, last cited at 411. As the plaintiff in this species of action must recover upon the strength of his title; and as he has failed to prove that the defendant did not concur in possession of the premises as a trespasser, as intimated by the learned Judge, he cannot succeed in proving that the plaintiff must prove at least a twenty years' possession, and nothing short will avail.

Harpur v. Charlesworth, 4 B. & C. 792. Doe d. Harding v. Cook, 7 Hag. 346. Stokes v. Barry, 2 D. & L. 394. Doe d. Harcourt v. S. 9 B. & C. 964. Gough v. Swinamer, 3 Kent's Rep. Br. 1st. Lever, 7 M. & W. 393. Again, at the trial, it was proved, by Mr. Devine, the supposed lessee of the plaintiff, after he had been in possession for more than twenty years, that the issue for the Jury to try on this demise, it was submitted, whether at the time of action brought, the plaintiff was in possession of the entry; and that in reference to this issue, it was opened to the defendant to show that Devine had been dead long before action commenced, and having done so, the defendant was bound to shew that Doe d. Doe d. Mortimer, 3 T. R. Doe d. Morgan v. Black, 3 Camp. 417. Doe d. Edwards v. Leech, 3 Scott. Doe d. Pymouth, 2 Chitry, 176 and 171. Lord Egmont v. Stevens, 3 Law Journal, 2 B. 288. S. Ellis, c. 2. S. 4.

MRS. FORTER AND FISHER submitted that the point made as to error on the record, was not sustainable; the issue was only whether the plaintiff was in possession of the right of entry, and not also whether he had a right of entry at the commencement of the action; the ouster took place only in 1840, and prior to that date, to have obtained right of entry, the plaintiff would have had to ouster himself, which was impossible. John Doe is the plaintiff on the record, and is treated so all through the subsequent proceedings of the action, and the defendant has sought to establish, showing twenty years' possession, that it was contended, was not necessary; possession merely in many cases would be sufficient to succeed in this action. Doe dem. Doe d. Wytheville, 10 B. & C. 104. Doe dem. Graham v. Penfold, 8 Carr & P. 536. Doe dem. Humphrey v. Martin, 1 C. and Marshman, 32. Because the grant was held void, and that this had been in the first instance, and that the defendant had shown why other species of evidence as to title might not be gone into. Title is often evidenced by a variety of documents—the one not pre-

The Court reserved its judgment.

WALKER V. POLACK AND ANOTHER.  
This was a special case mutually set on foot by the parties. The facts were as follows:—The plaintiff had brought an action for the passing of the 10 Vic. No. 10, against the defendants, for a trespass to the plaintiff's land; in the plea were not guilty, not proved, &c.; the plaintiff, on these plea issues were joined, and a verdict for the plaintiff was given by the Jury, damages forty shillings. A summons had been issued in question Nos. 15, and the defendant had moved for a stay of proceedings; it was agreed to reduce the facts into a special case.

Mr. MICHELI appeared in support of the plaintiffs, and contended that, regarding the facts of the case, the Court could find in favour of the 10th Vic. No. 10, now as one Act, &c., for he latter refers to the former and enlarges his jurisdiction, this action was one that might have been brought pursuant to the language of the 11th and 12th Vic. No. 15, in the Court of Requests; and thus being the case, the plaintiff could now only enter judgment for the amount of damages given by the Jury, without any costs. In the course of the argument, the Court asked Mr. Micheli whether he meant to rely on O'Neill v. Clark; and Double v. Gibbs, C. M. & N., 246, were cited.

Mr. FISHER came forward, and contended that the present application was wrong; even though the plaintiff sought to enter a suggestion in the Roll—Bartlett, Pentland, 18 and A., 710. The Court intimated that that point had already been decided in the case of O'Neill v. Clark. His application was refused, and the Court ordered a new trial, as well as for interest of judgment, had been given. It was then submitted, that looking at the two Acts together, it could not have been the intention of the Legislature to give effect to the same, and therefore, which did really affect the title of land, and which was a local action, if this were the construction the Court would recommend; for although the Commissioner may try the cause might give the certificate contemplated under the Small Debts Act, (10 Vic. No. 10,) as he did in the present case, yet it would involve very small rate of costs; which would fall very far short of satisfying the real costs incurred, and would therefore amount to a denial of justice.

THE COURT REPLIED.  
The Court reserved its judgment.

**DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE**

**INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.**

**FRIDAY.**  
In the estate of William Hodgkinson, a second meeting was held, at which John Williams presented a claim of £2.  
In the estate of Compton Stevens, a single meeting, and claims proved.

**MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.**  
In the estate of Charles Cameron, a special meeting, at eleven o'clock.  
In the estate of John McDonnell, first meeting, at noon.

**MEETINGS FOR MONDAY.**  
In the estate of Michael MacCardell, a single meeting, at eleven o'clock.  
In the estate of James McGeehan and W. Hodgkinson, a first meeting, at half-past eleven o'clock.  
In the estate of Francis Ellard, an adjourned meeting for certificate, at half-past one o'clock.

**NORFOLK ISLAND.**  
The following extract from the minutes of the Executive Council of Van Diemen's Land, respecting the removal of Major Childs from the commandantship of Norfolk Island, will be read with much interest.

At a meeting of the Executive Council, on the 1st of July, 1846, at which are present—  
The Lieutenant Governor,  
The Senior Officer      The Lord Bishop  
The Colonial Secretary      The Treasurer.  
His Excellency the Governor presiding.

It has now about to propose to the Council, involves a measure about which I feel to be of the deepest responsibility, namely, the removal of a highly public officer.

Major Childs has from time to time been furnished with the most ample instructions for his guidance as Commandant of Norfolk Island; nevertheless, reports some time since, and through various channels, reached the Government, and have exaggerated what they might have turned out to be, three great doubts upon the order and discipline of the settlement, and proved, to say the least, that a necessity existed for a full and immediate interference.

At first, I thought of requesting the Comptroller-General to visit the island for the purposes of this inquiry, but other business rendering him unavailable, I directed that Mr. Stewart was eventually commissioned to discharge the duty. I now lay on the table a report, in which the observations of that gentleman are given at great length, and of which I am also now before the members of the Council, prepared by the Comptroller-General, who, it will be perceived, has arrived at a conclusion, which appears to me also to be inevitable, that the settlement is on the verge of becoming untenable, and that unless we no longer secure, even for an hour; in short, that an emergency has arisen, and that immediate measures of the most decisive nature must be taken to restore discipline and order.

His Excellency then directs Mr. Champ's name to be read; after which, he requests the members to say whether they are now prepared to remove him, or whether they would prefer doing so under the month of their view of the proceedings in the interim the original report prepared by Mr. Stewart.

The Senior Officer, relying on his own observation, as well as on the summary now read, has no hesitation in advising His Excellency not only to remove Major Childs, but to do so without delay. The only fear is, that even should it be too late to arrest mutiny and bloodshed.

The Colonial Secretary.—Although I have not yet seen the original report, I feel no difficulty in assenting your Excellency upon the propriety of the measure suggested; and I have now heard read. I think your Excellency is called upon to provide for the safety of the island, by transferring its government at once to another person who has experienced our laws in the command of the island until a permanent appointee can be dispatched from this country to succeed him. The junction in one person of the civil and military commands, even in the case of the island, is too dangerous; but it seems to me to be more important that Major Childs' actual removal should not be preceded, even by a rumour of the intentions to remove him; otherwise, during that interval, the island would be liable to trials, and the island itself subjected to all the horrors of an open mutiny.

The other members think, that in justice to Major Childs, they ought themselves to read the report of the Council's decision, and that His Excellency their opinions on the subject now before the Council.

At the meeting of the 2nd July, there are present the same members as yesterday; and the report of the Council's decision, and the views of the Colonial Treasurer, and the Chief Police Magistrate now to favour him with their opinions.

he has now carefully perused the original report, which, in his Lordship's opinion, fully justifies the summary yesterday received.

His Lordship's observations on the Major's conduct have been shown to be destitute of the qualifications essential to his being enabled to cope with the difficulties of his command; and that the sensibility of the islanders, such as imperatively to require an immediate transfer of his authority.

But whilst his Lordship considers Major Childs's removal indispensable, he deems it only due to him, and to the difficulties under which he had no other kind, to contend, for the use of the buildings and stations, and other conveniences unfavourable to discipline, and under many circumstances, under which he held his position an anxious one; but to these have been added the far greater evil, that he has not been supported, but rather embarrassed by his officers, some of whom have even opposed him.

The Treasurer.—I also have read the report very carefully; and I am convinced that immediate and decisive measures are indispensable. The most prudent course that can be adopted, will appear to be, that the one recommended by the Colonial Secretary.

The Senior Officer.—I have a very strong objection to the union of the civil and military commands in the same person, even for a limited period; but I have a new establishment, even such a course expedient in the present state of affairs, I have such confidence in the officer now in command there, that I shall offer no objection.

The Chief Police Magistrate concurs with the other members, as to the necessity which exists for the removal of Major Childs.

His Excellency.—One point still remains to be considered. Major Childs has not had the usual opportunity of reply and explanation.

The Lord Bishop.—I submit to your Excellency, that peculiar emergencies require peculiar measures. When life and property are in immediate jeopardy, ordinary forms must be dispensed with.

The other members concur with the Lord Bishop, and the Colonial Secretary, declares no objection. Major Childs has no personal imputation. He has had to contend with the remains of the relaxed system introduced by Captain Maccochie, with the difficulties attendant upon the commencement, maintenance, and completion of a new establishment, and more than these—with the opposition of officers by whom he ought to have been assisted. He has not had energy to cope with such a state of things, but his moral character remains unimpaired.

The following is the Despatch directing the abandonment of Norfolk Island, which has not been published. The letter from the Secretary, T. B. Naylor is too long for our columns, but we shall endeavour to make an abstract of it.

A Despatch from Earl Grey to the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales. Downing-street, September 30, 1846.

Sir,—The accompanying letter from Captain Maccochie, and the paper it incloses from the Key, T. B. Naylor, have reached me on the 29th inst. I have perused them with much interest. Mr. Naylor's letter depicts a state of things as existing in Norfolk Island, which, if the picture be not overcharged, would justify me most lively indignation as well as the deepest concern. I earnestly trust that the natural excitement of feelings provoked by the contemplation of the actual condition of society on the island, Mr. Naylor may have unconsciously viewed as darker colours than the simple facts will altogether require to admit. It is impossible for me, however, to add a detail of so much guilt, wretchedness and mismanagement—to the recital of which his clergy have played the same and characteristic part as the clergy of the Continent. The statement has all the character and appearance of truth; that it is in itself but too probable a result of the existence of a convict establishment at the same time to observe that, without at once coming to the conclusion, that Her Majesty's Government would not be justified in procuring even the chance of the possible mitigation of evils so fearful in their nature. I have therefore to direct you to hasten, at the least possible delay, to take measures to cause to break up the establishment at Norfolk Island, and withdraw the whole population of that settlement to Tasmania's Peninsula. I have therefore to direct you to hasten to make the necessary preparations for their removal.

It is a subject on which I must necessarily involve a large discretion and consequent responsibility on you. I do so in the full assurance that it is a discretion which will be wisely exercised, and a responsibility which will be firmly borne, in the conviction which you are well entitled to entertain, that every reasonable step will be made for the relief and better position, and the most favourable construction put on whatever may be imperfectly understood with regard to your motives and your conduct.

I am, &c.  
 A. GREY.

(Inclosure.)  
 A Letter from Captain Maccochie, R.N., to B. Hawes, Esq.  
 London, September 22, 1846.

Sir,—Mr. Naylor, with the letter, Mr. Naylor, late Chaplain of Norfolk Island, has just arrived from Sydney, bringing with him an inclosed paper, which is her husband's directions that she should print and publish the pamphlet.

On showing to me, however, I can entertain no doubt of the extreme impropriety there would be in adopting such a course, without previously, or rather preferably, referring it before Her Majesty's Government.

I have therefore, on my own behalf, and to disclose it to you, with the assurance, that I will bring it under Earl Grey's notice. And though I have no personal knowledge of the facts stated in it, my acquaintance with the island and its people, has enabled me to qualify, and in some cases to corroborate its allegations, if required.

I have, &c.  
 A. MACNOCHIE.

MULTUM IN PARVO.  
 (From the Australasian Paper.)

W. Jones, the newly appointed Clerk to the Hon. the Magistrates at Mount Macdonald, has been drowned at the falls of the river, endeavouring to cross the Campaspe river.—Seven of the recently arrived axiles have been committed, at Melbourne, for robbing a tailor's shop, and robbing a man from Melbourne to be immediately only commenced running, at Melbourne.—The long-tailed of Melbourne Police Office is to be stalked commencing.—Under the authority of the "Arms Act" the Auckland and Hawke's Bay Police, have been sent on board two dozen hatches.—A report of the death of Sir G. Archer, which was in circulation in Van Diemen's Land, is supposed to be without foundation.—Mr. Burgess, the Chief Police of the Legislative Council of Van Diemen's Land, has been appointed a Member of the Legislative Council.—A "Crimping Act" is to be brought before the Legislative Council of Van Diemen's Land.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION  
 THIS DAY.  
 Es. Moxley.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Coconuts, Cheese, Mince Meat: at the rear of his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, and Household Furniture, Bay of Sydney.  
 Es. J. G. COCKE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries.  
 Es. L. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Damaged Sugar: at 11 o'clock, Books' and Stationery.  
 Es. J. S. STURGE.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Gigs, Drays, Carriages, Carts, and Sundries.  
 Es. L. SPURWAY.—At his Stables, York-street, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

COUNTRY SALES.  
 Es. J. C. TORRES.—At the Rose Inn, Penrith, on the 1st of October, at 12 o'clock.  
 Es. L. LUTHER.—At the Grange, between the Paterson Township and Dungog, August 17, Horse Stock, Horned Cattle.

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